(b) Yes, Sir. The situation in the North-Eastern States is conditioned by a complex set of factors including historical, social, economic, administrative and political. A multi-pronged strategy is being followed for dealing with the disturbed law and order situation in some of the States and for the economic development of the entire North-East region.

Recommendation of NHRC about terrorism in Punjab

484. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has cautioned Government that the delay in tackling human rights violation could lead to revival of militancy and terrorism in Punjab;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether National Human Rights Commission has made several recommendations on Human Rights issue;

(d) whether the Union Government have examined these recommendations; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In the report of its visit to Punjab, the National Human Rights Commission had, inter-alia, mentioned that a large number of delegations that met the Commission were of the view that terrorism had only been contained and not totally eliminated. The Commission further noted that according to them (delegations), apart from the work done by the Security Forces or the police, the issues which were highlighted by the terrorists in the initial years of the movement need to be tackled without furhter loss of time. In this context, the Commission observed that delay in tackling of these issues could be a factor in any possible revival of militancy and terrorism in the State, and consequent recrudescence of complaints of human rights violations.

(b) The above mentioned report of the National Human Rights Commission has been sent to the State Government of Punjab for taking appropriate follow up action.

(c) The National Human Rights Commission considers all complaints received by it and also takes cognizance suo-motu of incidents of human rights violation reported in Newspapers and, wherever considered appropriate, makes suitable recommendations to concerned authority/agency under the Central/State Government direct, as the case may be.

(d) and (e) Whenever any recommendations/suggestions pertaining to cases of human rights violations are received from the National Human Rights Commission, action is initiated immediately to examine and take appropriate follow up action.

Police firing in Ashok Vihar

485. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at least four jhuggi dwellers were killed in police firing on persons defecating in the open in a public park in Ashok Vihar, Delhi and several others were injured on January 30, 1995;

(b) whether Delhi High Court had passed orders in 1992 to prevent jhuggi dwellers from defecating and urinating in the park and for provision of proper toilets for these jhuggi dwellers; and

(c) if so, what steps had been taken to provide toilet facilities for the Jhuggi dwellers and to prevent such a situation necessitating firing and other police action against the Jhuggi dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Three persons died due to police firing and one succumbed to injuries caused by firing from a non-conventional weapon most probably by a member of the mob as the police is not equipped with such a weapon.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Except for an open space of land between the Ring Road and the Railway Track, reserved for park and owned by DDA, there is no space available within the cluster itself for construction of a Jan Suvidha Complex. The Delhi Development Authority had tried to construct three sets of Jan Suvidha Complex in the available open space in 1986. However, the Wazirpur Small Industries Association then obtained a stay order from the Court. The Delhi Development Authority had given an undertaking to the Court that it will not change the land use of the green belt area.

Efforts were renewed in 1994 by the Slum Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi to construct one sixty-seater and one forty-seater Jan Suvidha Complex on the same site. While the work on these complexes was being executed, the Wazirpur Small Industries Association again intervened, quoting the Court's stay order against any change of land use of the park. The construction work had to be then stopped.

An alternative site for the Jan Suvidha Complex at B-block Wazirpur has now been identified.

Dual citizenship to NRIs

486. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dual citizenship for NRIs is absolutely necessary to tap full economic potential;

(b) whether Government propose to grant dual citizenship to NRIs who have already set up certain industries with Indian collaboration;

(c) if so, the details of the proposal and by when a decision is proposed to be taken; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor and in what manner the difficulties being faced by the NRI industrialists are proposed to be mitigated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Grant of dual citizenship was considered but not accepted as the concept is not consistent with the Constitution of India and the Citizenship Act, 1955.

NHRC's plea to Government

487. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news item captioned "NHRC plea on Amnesty irks Home Ministry", appearing in the Sunday Times of India, New Delhi dated the 19th February, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported thereon; and

(c) his reaction thereto, particularly Government's permitting members of Amnesty International to